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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The blockade of the southern coast of Cuba is to be made more close, an enormous quantity of provisions having been smuggled into Havana by way of the Isle of Pines and Batabano. —— Spaniards report that the Americans' first attack at Santiago had been repulsed after a bloody engagement; but they (the Spaniards) were obliged to retire. —— The Yale, with troops for Santiago, sailed from Old Point at 6 P. M. yesterday. —— Populist convention of the Third district, N. C., nominated John E. Fowler for Congress. —— Spanish reinforcements are being concentrated at Santiago. —— Admiral Camara's squadron is reported going in the direction of Suez. —— Cornell won the University race; the freshmen's contest was won by Yale. —— A negro ravisher taken from jail at Cookeville, Tenn., and hanged by a mob. —— Monitor Monadnock sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Manila. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call 1@1½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 6¼c; flour steady and a shade more easy; wheat—spot firmer; No. 2 red 90c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 27@27½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 23.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 70 deg.; 8 P.M., 75 deg.; maximum, 84 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 74 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.12 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Scattered showers have occurred in the Mississippi valley and western districts. The weather is generally clear. The temperature changes have been slight. Texarkana, Ark., reports a rainfall of 2.00 inches during the past 24 hours.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure is higher to-night in the Middle Atlantic coast States. It has decreased some from the upper Mississippi valley east to the coast, while the storm area continues to central in the Northwest. The temperature has risen slightly in nearly all sections, being more decided in the upper Mississippi valley and the New England States. It is slightly cooler in Florida and Texas. A partial cloudiness prevails over the Southwest, the Ohio valley and lower Lake regions, elsewhere it is clear.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather, southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac—June 24.

Sun Rises	4.43 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.19 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	11.10 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.40 A. M.

One of the principal industries in Spain for some time has been sending out phantom fleets and phantom yarns.

There are some hustling women in Kansas, one of whom is the woman who is suing one man for divorce and another for breach of promise.

A Massachusetts jury allowed a girl whose foot was crushed by a cake of ice which fell from a wagon, $18,000 damages against the company. The company which thought this a cool proceeding got very hot over it.

The Texas wasn't much on parade and had a habit of getting aground rather often for a well behaved ship, but the way she lands her shells and gets in her work shows that she can hit something besides the ground.

The predictions as to the life of the big guns on our battleships are knocked out. Lots of them have been shot the limited number, but they are as good as new and ready for lots more shooting. The men who handle them know how to do it.

The Spanish papers are catching on to our peculiarities. A Havana paper has discovered that the average height of American men is 5 feet 2 inches, and that we are all puny, because in our desire to make money we ship all our beef away and live on vegetables and other thin truck.

The ordinary costume of the well-to-do masculine denizen of the Philippines consists of a trousers and coat made of white sheeting, with light vest, costing about $2. Canvas shoes, light socks and broad-brim felt hat, complete the rig. As people perspire some in that latitude, several changes a day are necessary to appearances and comfort.

One of the reasons assigned by Government officials for not taking the Holland submarine boat and sending her to Santiago was that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to get a volunteer crew to man her; but Lieutenant Commander Wm. W. Kimball volunteers to take her with a volunteer crew and blow Cervera's fleet out of the water. Lieutenant Kimball is an authority on torpedoes, and means business.

The cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, has made a reputation as an accurate and hard hitter. But she has the advantage of using smokeless powder, which was bought in England when she was bought, and shooting with a clear field before her, while the other ships, which use the common powder, have very frequently to shoot from under banks of smoke."

One of the Wisconsin Congressmen probably has an eye to the cheese industry of his State. He has introduced a bill to increase the army ration by a quarter of a pound of "pure American cheese." But cheese is a good thing to fill up on, and the soldier will not object.

Some Englishmen are said to have purchased 100,000 barrels of flour and stored it at a convenient port to run into Cuba when peace is declared. The probabilities are that they will not wait for that event if they get a chance to sneak some in earlier.

Three of the cats in the commissary department at New York are named Wyler, Blanco and Queen Regent, and they are fed just as well as the other cats.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Junius Davis—Notice.
F. W. Foster—Tax notice.
King Grocery Co—Fresh pineapples.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. B. Farrar—To the ladies.
Geo. Haar—Dewey's Victory.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. L. Gregg, of Marion, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. Cutlar Lee arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. J. B. Waddill, of Company K, returned home yesterday on a furlough.

— Capt. J. T. Foy and Mr. F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, and Mr. W. H. King, of Hampstead, were here yesterday.

— First Sergeant P. Harrigan, of Battery I, was in the city last night, returning from Fort Monroe, where he had been called on account of sickness in his family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Giles, of New York, and two sons, Norwood Giles, Jr. and John Reston Giles, arrived in the city yesterday to spend the Summer at their residence on Bradley's Creek.

Thrown from a Wagon.

Mr. B. F. Turlington, salesman at the commission house of Mr. H. J. Bierman, met with a painful accident at the corner of Third and Princess street yesterday afternoon. He was driving a delivery wagon down Princess street. When he reached Third street the horse made an abrupt turn towards Market and caused Mr. Turlington to lose his balance and fall to the ground. He was placed in the wagon and carried to his home, 412 N. Third street, where Dr. W. J. Love was called to dress his injuries, which consisted principally of bruises.

In the Front Rank.

The attention of the readers of this paper is directed to the Bingham School announcement. The catalogue of this famous school shows that during the year just ended there were 119 students enrolled, representing an area extending from Pennsylvania and Illinois on the North to Florida and Texas on the South, and drawing patronage also from so far distant a country as Japan. Financially, too, Bingham's School stands in the front ranks. Its superintendent, Maj. R. Bingham, has an unexcelled reputation as an educator.

Transfer Made.

The machinery of the Wilmington Lumber Company has been sold to the Wingate Lumber Company, of Georgetown, S. C., and the formed transfer was made yesterday by Mr. Fred Pennington, of Stillwater Minn., president of the Wilmington Lumber Company. The machinery is loaded on ten cars which are on the W. & N. side track at the mill ready for movement.

The Inter-State's Representative.

Mr. W. W. Shaw, of Durham, a son of Mr. W. H. Shaw, of this city, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Shaw is the Auditor of the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, and has come to Wilmington in the interest of that corporation. He says that he regrets very much that he did not arrive in time to be at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce when telephone rates were under discussion.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

RUSSELL IN A RAGE.

The Governor Ordered a Newspaper Man to Get Out of His Office.

REACHED FOR HIS PISTOL.

This is the Statement of Mr. W. Henry Bagley, the City Editor of the Times-Visitor, Who Encountered the Governor's Anger.

[*Raleigh Post-Visitor*, 23d.]

Governor Russell flew into a passion in the Executive office yesterday and ordered a young newspaper man out of his office. The Governor used some very strong language in giving the command, and the newspaper man not being in a hurry to retreat, the Governor opened the drawer in which his pistol lay and placed his hand upon it, as stated by one of the participants.

Mr. Henry Bagley, the city editor of the *Times-Visitor*, went to the Executive office yesterday morning at the request of Adjutant General Cowles to introduce Lieutenant Harlow, the United States Army officer detailed here. While at the office Mr. Bagley encountered the Governor's anger. The Governor was enraged over the publication of an article some months ago in the old *Daily Times*, of which he was the editor.

Mr. Bagley made the following statement of the affair for the *Post* last night:

"This morning while calling on Adjutant General Cowles, in his room at the Yarborough, Lieutenant F. S. Harlow, U. S. A., who had just arrived and whom I had introduced to General Cowles, expressed a desire to visit the capitol to learn if any records were left in this city by Captain Gresham, his predecessor as mustering officer on detail duty in this State.

"I offered to accompany Mr. Harlow and to introduce him to the Governor's private secretary and to others in the building. General Cowles said he would be glad to have me do this and in a short while, in company with Lieutenant Harlow, I left the Yarborough House for the capitol.

"As we entered the office of Private Secretary Cade, I noticed that he was busy dictating to Executive Clerk Fowle, but I called him to meet Lieutenant Harlow. He greeted the Lieutenant with some pleasant word and I then told him I had come at the request of Adjutant General Cowles to have Mr. Harlow meet the Governor. He motioned towards the Governor's office, saying to me to go in.

"I walked in in advance of Lieutenant Harlow, and said, 'Governor Russell let me present Lieutenant Harlow, of Charleston, who is here to muster in the new volunteers. Gen. Cowles requested me to introduce him.'

"After the Governor had asked Mr. Harlow a few questions, I told the Lieutenant that if I could be of further service to him I would be glad to do so, and that I could be found in the Auditor's office. He thanked me, saying that I would oblige him by taking him to the Adjutant General's office in a few minutes. This, I said I would do, and that I would return to the Governor's office for him in ten minutes.

"I went at once on my rounds gathering news, and while Chief Clerk Sims, of the Auditor's office, was giving me a statement for publication, Executive Clerk Fowle entered, saying, 'Bagley, the Governor wants to see you.' I went at once to the Executive office with Mr. Fowle.

"To my surprise, as soon as I entered the room, Governor Russell stepped out from his desk, saying in loud tones, accompanying his expressions with profanity: 'You are the man who published an article slandering a white lady at my house; I order you out of my office.'

"I replied that I had never slandered any lady or any one else in his house.

"He then became furious and stepping back to his desk and putting his hand in the drawer, where his pistol was seen, said: 'It's a lie, you slandered a white lady and printed lies.'

"I retorted that I had never printed lies about anybody or anything and that no matter how big the man was, Governor, or not, he could not bully me and that what he said was a lie.

"He repeated his order that I should leave his office and I said he could order me from his office and that I would leave, but never without making the statement that he had lied.

"When I said this, he was still standing in front of his desk and was talking loudly and profanely, his right hand fumbling in his desk drawer, and I could see from the way he held his hand that he was fingering a pistol.

"He again ordered me from his office, saying I had printed a slanderous lie on a lady, and I again repeated to him the statement that he lied.

"Infuriated, he almost shouted, 'You can't insult me in my office, sir!' and in reply, I said, 'I know I can't insult you in your office. You can't be insulted. Nothing I could say would be an insult to you. Nothing said by you would be an insult to me.'

"With this I left his office and returned to the office of Private Secretary Cade, who asked me to go out in the rotunda with him. There he attempted to persuade me that the Governor was mad and would regret it, and that I should let the matter drop. He acknowledged that the Governor, besides keeping the pistol in his drawer, kept a double-barrel shot gun loaded in his office, saying that the Governor was liable to be attacked at any time. He said he didn't believe in that sort of quarrel, and hoped I would keep the matter quiet. While talking to me he received a summons from the Governor, and upon his return he said the Governor wished to apologize if I didn't write the article referred to. I told him I wished no such apology; that at the time of the publication of the article I was editor of the *Daily Times*, and no matter who wrote the article, I assumed responsibility for all articles published in that paper.

"Lieutenant Harlow appeared in the rotunda and asked me to take him to the Adjutant General's office. This I did, and in a few minutes we left together for the Yarboro.

"Lieutenant Harlow was seated in such a position as to be able to see in the Governor's desk drawer and to see his right hand while he was swearing and cursing, and he stated to me that he saw the Governor finger the pistol in his open desk drawer.

"The Governor kept his hand on the pistol until I left the office.

"The article which the Governor gave as the reason for his conduct was in reference to a thief arrested at the Mansion on the 22nd of February and which appeared in the *Daily Times* on the 23rd of February.

"A few days after the publication of the article the Governor sent Joe Bran, his messenger, and bought a number of copies—I think 20 or 25 of the *Daily Times* containing the report about the Mansion thief. I had never heard that the Governor took exception to anything in the article. I have visited the Executive office every day since the appearance of the article (except when absent from the city) in the regular discharge of my duty as a reporter, and several times each week have seen and spoken to the Governor, and he treated me until to-day as he did before the publication. I had not the slightest intimation that the Governor was offended on account of the article, and I was astounded at his violent manner and his insulting words. If he was offended at the publication made on the 23rd of February last, it is strange that he waited four whole months before mentioning his displeasure to me.

"There were present in the Governor's office at the time Lieutenant Harlow, U. S. A., and Colonel B. S. Royster, of Oxford. There were others present in the office of the private secretary. As the door was open, they could hear all that was said. Lieutenant Harlow was the only one who was sitting in a position to see the pistol which the Governor held in his right hand."

ON OCEAN VIEW BEACH.

A Series of Bicycle Races to Take Place This Afternoon—The Prizes and the Contestants.

Ocean View beach will be the scene of what will doubtless prove exciting bicycle races this afternoon at low tide, probably between 3 and 5.30 o'clock. The racers and others of the city who expect to attend will go down on the 2.30 P. M. train. The races will be in charge of Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr., and quite an array of prizes are offered and a number of Wilmington's best riders have entered as contestants.

The finish for the races will be in front of Seashore Hotel. The medals which constitute the first prizes in the several races are the property of the Carolina Cycle Club, and will be held by the winners until the next races, or until they are called in by the club.

The judges for the races will be Messrs. A. P. Yopp, W. R. Morrison and R. C. Platt. The time-keepers will be Messrs. C. H. O'Berry, C. E. Fisher and A. H. Yopp. Mr. J. M. Wright will serve as starter. Mr. Ike Solomon will be referee if such an officer be needed. The clerks of the course will be Messrs. W. F. Morris and Jas. K. Forshee.

The races, prizes and entries are as follows:

Quarter mile novice—first prize, pair golf stockings, by Mr. A. Shrier; second prize, an ocrometer, by Messrs. Burr & Bailey; third prize, a bicycle seat post, by Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr. Those who have entered for this race are Robt. Johnson, William Litgen, Fred Russ, Joe Hodges and Arthur McDonland.

Quarter mile open—first prize, championship medal; second prize, comb and brush, by Mr. J. C. Shepard; third prize, force pump, by Mr. J. M. Wright. Those entered for the race are R. L. Sellers, J. H. LeGwin, Geo. Murphy, W. S. Morris, C. G. Southerland, Jr. and Frank P. Turrentine.

Half mile race—first prize, championship medal; second prize, pair of pearl grips by Mr. A. P. Yopp. Those entered for the race are J. H. LeGwin, C. T. Southerland, E. L. Heinsberger, George Murphy and F. P. Turrentine.

One mile race—first prize, championship medal; second prize, a picture, by Mr. C. W. Yates; third prize, M. and W. saddle, by Mr. W. R. Morrison. Contestants in this race will be George Murphy, J. H. LeGwin and F. P. Turrentine.

Half mile fat-man's race—first prize, bicycle lamp, by Mr. C. H. O'Berry; second prize, a vace by Mr. S. A. Schloss. The racers will be John Dahnhardt, C. E. Collins and F. M. King.

There is every indication that the races will be the most interesting and exciting yet held this season.

Death of Mrs. F. E. Blossom.

The STAR chronicles with regret the death of Mrs. Fannie E. Blossom. The sad event occurred yesterday afternoon at 4.45 o'clock. A surgical operation for tumor was performed, and from the shock of this she never rallied. She had been an invalid for a number of years.

The deceased was fifty-seven years and four months of age. She is survived by one son and two daughters, Mr. Willie Blossom, of Castle Hayne; Mrs. Frank W. King, of Forest City, and Mrs. Jno. E. Wood, of this city.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, corner of Sixth and Queen streets. The interment will be at Oakdale cemetery.

BUSINESS PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON: Gentlemen—As I was not at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, I desire to make a statement through the papers. I see from the STAR and the *Messenger* that the Bell representative of New York is here in the interest of his company. I also learn that he has stated in the papers of Wilmington that they have a line between Raleigh and Goldsboro. This is not correct. They have no line between the two cities. I learn further that the same gentleman said before the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday that the Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company does not make a contract for longer than one year. I will answer the gentleman by saying that the Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company are taking contracts at present from one to three years, and are willing to take contracts with any one from one to five years or more.

T. FRANK SIMMONS, Superintendent. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Wilmington Lodge 139 I. O. O. F., conferred the third degree last night.

— The "Sampson Blues" have not yet claimed kinship with Lieut. Victor Blue.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Yesterday Minnie Nixon, colored, was tried before Justice Bunting on the charge of assault with deadly weapon. The case was dismissed.

— During the absence of Mr. Ed. Munson on his three weeks vacation Miss Bessie Burtt will officiate as organist at St. James' Episcopal church.

— Wilmington is not represented in the Sunday school and Epworth League Conference of the N. C. M. E. Conference now in session at Morehead City.

— The base ball game which was to have been played to-day at Hilton Park by the O. A. N. and Wilmington teams has been postponed until next Friday.

— A party of Marion, S. C., people came over on an excursion yesterday. The excursion car was attached to the regular Southern train, arriving here at 1:25 P. M. Mr. R. E. Gregg, of Marion, is the manager.

— Building contractor John C. Stout has made plans for the erection of two two-story dwelling houses on North Second street between Chesnut and Mulberry for Mrs. Geo. G. Lewis.

— In Justice McGowan's court yesterday Turk Willis, colored, submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct and assault and battery. Judgment was suspended on the payment of cost.

— Yesterday's mail brought the STAR a cotton bloom from Capt. T. J. Green, of White Hall, Bladen county. The bloom was taken from the crop of Mrs. D. A. Callahan near White Hall.

— Books are now open for the tenth series of stock in the North Carolina Home Building Association at the office of Secretary F. H. Steedman, in the S. A. L. building, on Front street.

— Hon. John E. Fowler has been nominated for Congress by the Populist convention of the Third District. Democrats will not forget the divine infunction: "Beware of the net of the fowler."

— About two hundred people went on the excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday given by the Young Peopels' Organ Fund Society, of Grace M. E. church. The day was much enjoyed by all.

—Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, gives notice that on and after July 1st, a dividend of seven per cent. will be paid to all creditors of the bank who have duly proved their claims before the receiver.

— An invitation has been extended by the First Baptist church to Rev. Dr. A. A. Marshall, one of the most prominent ministers in Atlanta, Ga., to preach here Sunday and Sunday night, but up to yesterday no answer had been received from him.

— On next Tuesday night at eight o'clock at the residence of Mr. M. G. Tiencken on Castle street between Third and Fourth, Mr. William Tienken of this city will be happily united in marriage to Miss Annie Seibel, a popular young lady of Brooklyn, N. Y.

— Dr. Perkins, of Greenville, has been appointed a special Deputy Revenue Collector with headquarters at Wilmington. His special work will be the preparation of tobacco reports for Collector E. C. Duncan's office at Raleigh. Dr. Perkins is expected here within the next few days.

— Col. F. W. Foster announces this morning that the tax listers of Cape Fear, Masonboro, Federal Point and Harnett townships will meet at the county court house on Thursday June 30th, for the purpose of listing tax of non residents owning property in these townships.

— Lieutenant Edgar Jadwin, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, formerly stationed in Wilmington but recently in Washington, D. C., has been promoted to Major in the Third Regiment of engineers. Major Jadwin's friends in Wilmington will be glad to hear of his promotion.

— Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr., a young North Carolina musician, has composed a very pretty march with the popular title, "Dewey's Victory." It is lithographed in handsome style, and should command a large sale on its merits. It may be had of Mr. George Haar, 122 Market street. The STAR acknowledges the receipt of a copy.

Prisoner Had Not Escaped.

There was considerable commotion at police headquarters this morning about 12:30 o'clock. It was thought a prisoner, Julius Smith, had escaped from the city prison. However, a close search revealed the fact that he had merely crawled out of his cell into the boiler room and from there into an unused part of the basement. Had his escape not been discovered at the time it was, he would have gotten out of the building through the band room. Capt. Bender says the prison is in a dreadful condition and if a prisoner wants to get away it is impossible to confine him securely. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Mayor and Aldermen at once.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Government Storekeeper at a Whiskey Distillery Charged With Crookedness.

BOUND OVER TO U. S. COURT.

Arrested for Removing Liquor from Warehouse Before Stamps Had Been Applied to Packages—Case from Brunswick County.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, according to announcement in Wednesday's STAR, Mr. G. M. Taylor, United States storekeeper and gauger at the Bradshaw distillery in Brunswick county, was tried before U. S. Commissioner R. H. Bunting, on the charge of violating Section 3296 Revised Statutes by removing whiskey from the distillery warehouse before the Government stamp had been affixed.

John D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., appeared as attorney for Mr. Taylor and the interests of the Government were guarded by Mr. John W. Daily, of Newbern, who, besides being a clever deputy revenue collector, is a lawyer of ability. The result of the trial is that Mr. Taylor is bound over to the next term of the Federal Court in a bond of $200, with Mr. B. F. Penny as bondsman.

There were seven witnesses for the prosecution examined and six for the defence. The testimony against Mr. Taylor was to the effect that he had taken whiskey in jugs and demijohns from the warehouse to his store, thence to Sturgeon Creek landing, from whence it was brought by John Nelson and Wesley Skipper to Wilmington.

The rebuttal testimony on the part of the defence was to the effect that no whiskey had been carried to Mr. Nelson's store or house. The jugs and demijohns seen by witnesses for the prosecution were filled with hot water to be used by Mrs. Taylor in her house work. The defence sought to prove that the charges against Mr. Taylor were instituted by Mr. S. T. Dickens, of Brunswick, and Mr. Bellamy, as counsel for the defence introduced a letter from Mr. Dickens to Mr. Taylor warning him that if he did not leave the county within thirty days such charges would be brought and half of Brunswick county summoned to testify against him. A personal grudge and jealousy, it is charged, actuated the letter. Mr. Dickens was present at the trial and denied that he had anything to do with the case. Mr. Bellamy contended that he did and declared Mr. Dickens' statement a lie.

The court assumed quite a "squally" appearance for a few moments. However, Mr. Dickens left the court vowing that he would have satisfaction out of Mr. Bellamy.

With the exception of this incident the trial passed off very quietly.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Carolina Yacht Club Arranging for Its Annual Regatta.

As the "Fourth" gets nearer the more curiosity there is as to whether it will be like itself. The "glorious" will dawn this year under circumstances somewhat different from those that have surrounded it for many years. A year ago hostilities with a foreign nation had not awakened an immense amount of patriotism in every American heart and "Remember the Maine" was a slogan that could not even have been imagined. Surely the Fourth this year will be celebrated in a thoroughly patriotic way.

About the only signs this far, however, that the day will be even up to the usual standard are to be found in the fact that the Regatta Committee of the Carolina Yacht Club, consisting of Messrs. J. Van B. Metts, W. F. Robertson, and Geo. Harriss, Jr., has already several entries for the annual regatta. This is encouraging as it was feared that there would be less interest than usual, as a good many of the yacht owners have gone to the war.

Mr. T. M. Emerson's House Entered.

The residence of Mr. T. M. Emerson, No. 313 Chesnut street, has been entered by some unknown parties sometime during the past several nights and the apartments ransacked from garret to basement. However nothing of value has yet been missed. Mr. Emerson's family has moved to Wrightsville beach and their city residence has been closed for some time. Mr. Emerson discovered the depredations of the intruders Thursday and reported the matter to the police. On as yet unsuccessful effort is being made to catch the guilty parties. It is believed that a party of colored boys committed the offence.

Bingham School, Asheville, N. C., makes to the youth of the State an offer that is made by no other private school in the Union. This is a $330 scholarship to be awarded by the nine Congressmen and the two Senators for the State at large to the young men who shall win them by standing highest in a competitive examination in certain branches of these scholarships; eight are now vacant. An examination will be held in each district about the middle of August on such exact DAY, and at such PLACE and before such COMMITTEE as each Congressman for his district and each U. S. Senator for the State at large may select, and applicants are referred to their own Congressman or to the Senators for particulars. In case there is no examination in any district, a special examination may be had in Asheville on the 24th of August before the faculty of the school; and if the man who stands highest does not use his scholarship for any cause, it is open to the second best man as alternate for ninety days after the examination. †

RECRUITING OFFICE CLOSED.

Sergeant Whitney Ordered to Return to His Company at Raleigh.

Sergeant W. A. Whitney, of Company K, Second regiment, North Carolina volunteers, who has been here since June 11th, for the purpose of enlisting recruits for his company, has closed the recruiting office and will leave for Raleigh this morning via the Atlantic Coast Line, in response to orders from Col. W. H. S. Burgwin received yesterday.

Sergeant Whitney has worked faithfully for recruits. Early and late he was at the armory to receive the names of any who might volunteer to serve their country, and he accomplished a good deal also by going to men's homes and pointing out to them the inducements offered to volunteer. He was at some disadvantage from the fact that the men whom he might enlist would stand no chance for promotion, all the officers' places being already filled; but in spite of this drawback he sent about thirty recruits, the last of whom, Thomas Hobbs, left yesterday morning for Raleigh.

The recruiting officers all over the State are being ordered in. Lieutenant J. G. Hollingsworth, who has been recruiting at Fayetteville, wired Sergeant Whitney that he would start back to camp to-day.

A LIGHTNING BOLT

Came Very Near Killing Mr. H. B. Williams at Viola, N. C.

Tuesday afternoon lightning struck the residence of Postmaster A. R. Hilburn, of Viola, Pender county, and came near killing Mr. H. B. Williams, who was in his room lying down. Mr. Williams' clothes were torn in different places and set on fire, and patches of skin were torn from his body.

The shock rendered him unconscious, and he would undoubtedly have been burned to death but for the bravery and presence of mind of Mrs. Hilburn. Her room was near enough to the place where the lightning struck for the shock to her to be very severe. She ran out of her room, and seeing that there was fire in Mr. Williams' room ran to his relief. She pulled him into the hall and got a bucket of water, which she dashed upon the unconscious man. Then she ran for more water to put out the fire which had been communicated to the bed clothing in Mr. Williams' room.

Mr. Williams was unconscious for several hours, but Wednesday he recovered consciousness and began to get better.

Boating Party.

A delightful boating party was given a number of young people Wednesday afternoon by Mr. Clarence D. Maffitt. The party was in honor of Miss Nessie Cotchett and young ladies visiting her.

The weather was ideal for boating and there was not one but that voted the time delightfully spent. The boat was steered ashore about a mile below the dram tree and all the passengers spent a while pleasantly in gathering wild flowers. Refreshments were served in abundance.

Those composing the party were Misses Maud Haigh, Mamie Alexander, Bessie Underwood, of Fayetteville; Miss Julia Busbee, of Raleigh, and Misses Nessie Cotchett, Alice and Mary Borden, Katie and Carrie Harriss, and Annie Kidder; Messrs. Joe Johnson and Will Clark, of Tarboro, Bellamy Harriss, R. E. Zachary and C. D. Maffitt.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Populist Convention Nominated John E. Fowler for Congress.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WARSAW, N. C., June 23.—The Populists met in convention to-day at Clinton for the purpose of nominating a Congressman for the Third Congressional district. John E. Fowler, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation. Nothing was said in the convention about fusion with either the Democrats or Republicans.

Mayor Wright's Court.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were four cases. Emily Hutchins and Rena Davis were tried for fighting. They are the women who were arrested Wednesday night. The Davis woman, it will be remembered was badly cut during the row. A fine of $5 and costs was entered against each woman. George Elerby was adjudged to pay the costs in a case for riding a wheel on the sidewalk. The fourth case was against Emily Hutchins and Rena Davis for damage to personal property. A nol pros was entered.

Wanted in Brunswick.

Mr. S. F. Williams, merchant and township constable at Leland, was here yesterday and assisted Deputy Sheriff Pat Flynn in the arrest of John McNeill, colored, who is wanted for shooting Sam Calloway, colored, on the night of May 9th, in Brunswick county. McNeill was lodged in New Hanover jail until Mr. Williams returns next week to carry him to Lenox.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

DIED.

BLOSSOM—June 23rd at 4.45 P. M., MRS. FANNIE E. BLOSSOM, aged 57 years and 4 months.

Funeral at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A Dividend of Seven per cent. will be paid on and after the first day of July, 1898, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

Junius Davis, Receiver.

jo 24 5t

1793 1898 Bingham School Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt. Military: U. S. Army Officer detailed. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

jo 24 6m fr su we

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer

jo 8 tf

Alleghany Springs, Virginia.

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

jo 22 1m

Wanted.

An active, reliable man to sell Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Power to consumers in Wilmington and vicinity. Agents wahted in other parts of the South. Address,

GRAND UNION TEA CO., 944 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

jo 17 1w fr su we

TAX NOTICE!

The Tax-listers of Cape Fear, Masonboro, Federal Point and Harnett Townships will meet at the

County Court House, on Thursday, June 30th,

for the purpose of Listing Taxes of non-residents owning property in said Townships.

F. W. Foster, Chairman Board County Commissioners.

jo 21 3t fr su th

PINEAPPLES!

FRESH

From Florida.

5 and 10 Cents Each.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER, Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 287.

jo 24 tf

FLOUR.

100 Barrels 1-8 Flour.
125 Barrels 1-4 Flour.
100 Barrels 1-2 Flour.
200 Barrels Flour.

Bought Since the Heavy Decline. Wire for Prices.

W. B. Cooper, Wilmington, N. C.

jo 19 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 8.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

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ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK.

J. W. Norwood, President.

jo 22 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers,

Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.

Bacon,
Hams, Pic-nic, &c.

Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.

Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.

Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

jo 14 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of public interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

WHEAT CULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* of Tuesday contains an interesting letter from Mr. Fred Oliver, of Charlotte, on the subject of wheat culture, showing what had been done on his farm in Mecklenburg county in the way of growing wheat. The letter is written in reply to an editorial which had appeared in the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, warning Southern farmers against rushing into wheat growing as a substitute for cotton, with the expectation of getting high prices and making money.

One of the reasons given was that Southern farmers could not compete with the farmers of the best wheat-growing sections of the Northwest. This is the feature of the editorial to answer which the letter is mainly intended. As it tells of what has been actually accomplished on a North Carolina farm we reproduce it as a matter of public interest and an object lesson to other farmers. It reads:

"SIR: Your editorial entitled 'Southern Cotton, Corn and Wheat,' published Wednesday, March 30th, contains several statements that I believe can and will be proven incorrect.

"First, you claim wheat cannot be grown South in competition with the productive wheat fields of Minnesota and Dakotas. Second, that the present incentive to grow wheat South, viz: present high price will not continue, or at least is not likely to continue very long. In answer to the first will state the writer has charge of 250 acres of land, on which, for the past five years, cotton has been cultivated on 200 acres, raising from three-quarters to one bale per acre; 175 bales of 500 pounds each, having been produced last season from 200 acres of land. The balance of the land was in corn, fifty acres, producing twenty-five bushels per acre. To produce a bale of cotton per acre requires fertilizing very heavily, about $10 worth per acre. To produce cotton, only one crop per year can be grown, and the expense for labor to cultivate, pick, gin and market is at least two times as great as it is to cultivate and harvest a crop of wheat.

"If wheat is grown the same land will produce another crop the same year of any of the following: corn, cow peas, Irish and sweet potatoes and peanuts, and these crops can be harvested in ample time to again plow and sow the land in wheat again the same fall, and a continuation of a crop of wheat and one of any of the above named crops can be grown each year on each acre for an indefinite period of time.

"If the same amount of fertilizer per year be used on the two crops as is necessary to grow a bale of cotton per acre, you can produce a crop of wheat equal to, if not a better yield per acre than can be produced on the world famed Minnesota and Dakota farms, and a second crop of any of the before mentioned products will bring enough cash to pay all expenses of growing the two crops, leaving the wheat crop as the net profit.

"The whole 250 acres of land mentioned is now in winter wheat, and as 200 acres were last season in cotton, the wheat was very late in being sown. Fertilizer to the amount of $5.00 per acre was used and drilled in with the wheat. The present condition of this 250 acres is the wonder of the whole farming element of this country, and the present estimates of the yield per acre, provided there is no disastrous weather, is from 30 to 50 bushels; probably 40 bushels will be harvested on the average.

"This wheat crop will produce at least two tons of straw per acre, which will bring $5.00 to $8.00 per ton.

"The wheat will be followed by a crop of cow peas to make cow pea hay, and by the use of $5.00 worth of fertilizer per acre, at least three tons of hay can be gathered, which will sell from $12.50 to $25.00 per ton.

"There will be raised on each acre 40 bushels of wheat at $1.00 per bushel, $40.00, 2 tons straw, $10.00, 3 tons cow peas hay, $35.00, total, $85.00; expense of fertilizer, $10.00 per acre for the two crops, same as to raise a bale of cotton that may bring 5c per lb., or $25.00, or perhaps only 4c or $20.00, and perhaps at most 8c or $40.00. The two crops of wheat and cow peas hay can be grown, harvested and sold at no greater expense than necessary to raise a bale of cotton per acre.

"As to the price wheat will bring, the South certainly has the best chance to get the top of the market. Why? Because any shortage will usually make prices higher for May, June and July than for August and September and October. The condition this year will be on an average the condition every year and the greatest scarcity from previous crops will make highest prices during May, June and July, the three months that the Southern wheat can be placed on the market. The lowest prices will generally be in August, September and October, when Northern wheat comes on the market, unless it is shown during these months that the world's harvest is short, in which case August, September and October would be higher months than May, June and July preceding, but the South would be the gainer in the end as the next crop would be sold at still higher prices on account of the shortage developed in the crop previously harvested.

I claim the Southern States will in the future be able to not only raise all the wheat they need, but become sellers of more dollars worth than the last crop of cotton brought them.

Yours truly,
FRED OLIVER.

P. S.—The above answer to your editorial of March 30th was written April 2nd, but was not sent then as I concluded to wait till the wheat was harvested. The crop has been cut, and enough threshed to show the yield will be at least 35 bushels per acre and perhaps 40. I will be able to sell the entire crop for seed, as the farmers are determined to do what others have shown can be done, viz: grow wheat to use and to sell.

The editor to whom this is addressed publishes it cheerfully but answers it in a lengthy editorial, in which he freely concedes all that Mr. Oliver says in reference to his success, and congratulates him on it, but contends that if it were practicable for the farmers of the South to succeed as well as Mr. Oliver has and to raise 40 bushels of wheat to the acre, and many of them were to engage in wheat culture, the price would be so low that they would find themselves no better off than when they were growing six cent cotton. But as there is little probability of the farmers of the South engaging so extensively in wheat culture, at least for some years to come, the farmer who thinks of growing wheat need not be deterred by the fear of low prices. He can surely count on a home market at a fair price for all the wheat he may grow even if he exceeds Mr. Oliver's 35 to 40 bushels to the acre.

Heretofore the bulk of wheat ground by Southern mills, and also the bulk of the flour used, came from States North of us, not for the sole reason that they were cheaper than Southern grain or flour, but because the mills could not command a full supply of Southern grown wheat. Whether there may be seductive profit in wheat culture in the South or not there is certainly no question that it will be as profitable on any farm adapted to its culture as cotton has been for some years past, and if the methods pursued by Mr. Oliver be generally pursued, and anything like the same results be achieved, growers can afford to sell wheat at 60 cents or less a bushel and then make more money than they have made for several years in growing cotton.

That such results are practicable is established by the success of others before Mr. Oliver, and by other farmers in other parts of the State. Mr. Oliver is simply doing by his method what other North Carolina farmers, who practice thorough culture have done by their methods, and every one of them has given, as Mr. Oliver is now doing, a striking object-lesson, showing what can be done by proper methods, and showing also that North Carolina might become a great wheat-growing State.

Mr. Oliver's farm is not far from Charlotte and there are other farms not far from Charlotte, which not many years ago were so poor as to be considered practically worthless, which by judicious culture have been brought to such a state of fertility that they cannot be surpassed in productiveness by the best grain-growing lands in the West. We have seen both and know whereof we speak. There are farmers in Guilford and Randolph counties who would not be satisfied with thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, and wouldn't think they had done anything very extraordinary with forty bushels to the acre, and we have known instances where on small tracts of land as high as fifty bushels to the acre have been produced in other counties. These are exceptions, of course, but they are proof of the possibilities of North Carolina soil under good, systematic culture and show what a combination of such land and the intelligent, industrious and persevering man can do.

One man might accomplish some feat of skill, strength or endurance that not one other man in a thousand might accomplish, but in farming with the same character of land, nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of a thousand can do what the one does by pursuing the same methods and exercising the same intelligence, industry and perseverance.

We congratulate Mr. Oliver on his fine object lesson and his splendid advertisement of North Carolina as a wheat-growing State.

This country exports annually to Europe about 70,000 horses for cavalry use, and also a considerable contingent of mules. There is no kicking at it, either.

MINOR MENTION.

That was a very proper resolution which passed the Senate Wednesday instructing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate as to whether Lieutenant Hobson and his men have been or are now confined within the line of fire or under the fire of the American fleet, and what steps have been taken for their exchange. It is doubtful if the Secretary of the Navy knows where these men are confined. It was reported that they were imprisoned in Morro Castle, and since reported that they have been moved from there to a less exposed place. They may not have been there at all, and may not be there now, but the belief that they are protects the fort from the guns of our ships. We know nothing officially or reliably as to their place of imprisonment. This inquiry should have been made some time ago, and if it had been it might have resulted in some definite information, and in the removal of these men from the fort if they were in it. It is well, however, that it has been made, to get some definite information, although it may not come, until after Santiago has fallen, and these heroes will again be in the hands of their friends, not through Spanish "chivalry" but over Spanish guns and Spanish bodies.

* * *

After all the reports of the many Spanish soldiers massing on the shore to dispute the landing of the invading American army, and the anticipation of some hot fighting, the landing seems to be progressing with practically no opposition. Conceding the Spaniards all the dash and pluck they claim for themselves, to attempt to resist the landing of an army like that, under cover of such a fleet as stands behind it, would be the essence of foolhardiness, even in men who were eager for fight, which the Spaniards are not, for they have had some very chilling experience with those havoc makers which the gunners on our ships plant on the shore when the presence of Spanish soldiers is detected or suspected. They may make a show of fight for a little while behind walls and embankments, but they are not going to do fighting in the open under the range of these destroyers. It would be too much to expect that they would, for these men are not fighting because they want to, but because they can't help it. They know they are contending in a hopeless cause, and therefore have no heart in the struggle they are compelled to make. They may make a show of resistance to the march of our columns on the doomed city of Santiago, but they will be driven within the fortifications there, or what is left of them, to shortly surrender, after a vain show of resistance and a useless waste of life.

* * *

Of course there is not much reliance to be placed on the letters of newspaper correspondents foreshadowing what the war plans or peace plans of the administration may be, because sometimes these letters are sheer fabrications and at other times based upon mere straws picked up here and there, but if there be foundation for the statement referred to in the dispatches yesterday, of the Washington correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, to the effect that the administration is disinclined to hold the Philippines it will give satisfaction to a very large number of the American people who do not believe that the holding of those islands would be a good thing as a matter of policy or a matter of expediency. It states also, on the alleged authority of a member of the Cabinet, that a Republic is to be formed, which is the right thing to do, and that if this prove a failure then the islands may be sold, but in no event are they to go back under the dominion of Spain. The selling part of this statement we doubt especially since it is said that Great Britain would be given the preference. As far as the inclinations of this Government are concerned it is doubtless true that if it should take action in the final disposition of them and it were decided to sell them with the consent of the people of the interests, (and it wouldn't be rightfully done without this), preference would be given to England although it is hardly probable that this preference would be announced thus prematurely, for the effect would be to complicate matters with other Governments which have a greedy eye upon these islands and thus make the problem of their final disposition more difficult.

The "Spanish spy" continues to to heard from. The latest was the explosion of a smokeless powder factory at King's Mills, twenty miles from Cincinnati. After the explosion a Spaniard was found in an old barn nearby and badly burned. He was arrested and is now in jail. Another man was seen running away about the time the explosion occurred, completely destroying the building which contained 200 kegs of powder.

Mr. Stout, of Illinois, is said to be the oldest person to whom a patent has ever been granted. At the age of 80 years he has elaborated a farm gate on which he has been granted a patent.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Progress:* Our farmers in this county have made some money this year on the potato crop. They have been put to some trouble to get barrels, but for this they would have gotten them in market much earlier and would have realized much better prices.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* The terrible accident to Will Salmon at the Holt-Morgan mill Tuesday morning resulted in his death last evening at six o'clock. The unfortunate man never rallied from the shock. —— Between one and two o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon a terrific thunder storm raged in this section, accompanied by heavy rain and showers of hail. The rain continued to pour down at intervals up to three o'clock. Considerable damage must have been wrought. Lightning played a prominent part and we fear did damage.

— Durham *Sun:* As we went to press yesterday (Tuesday), we stated that officers were out in search of the party or parties that killed John Fullerton. Sometime during the afternoon Sheriff Markham and Deputy Harward arrested a white man by the name of Sam Chappell, who lives about a mile and a half this side of where the shooting occurred. When first arrested Chappell denied that he knew anything of the affair at all, but finally confessed that he was with a negro by the name of George Morgan the night before. Chappell is now in jail to await an investigation. The officers are still doing their best to catch the negro, and may bring him in at any time.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mr. J. R. Newkirk, a prominent citizen of this county, died at his home in Franklin township on Friday, the 17th inst., of heart trouble. He had been in feeble health for a year or more. ——A special term of Sampson Superior Court convenes here on Monday, June 27th, for the trial of civil cases only. The term is for two weeks and Judge Adams will preside. —— Messrs. W. J. Powell and Erksine Williamson are putting up a canning factory near the latter's residence in South Clinton. They will can fruits and vegetables in large quantities. The plant will begin operations July 1st. —— Mr. J. H. Royal has had an artesian well bored by Mr. Moore at his place of business at Boykin's Bridge. At a depth of seventy feet a fine flow of water was found. A fountain spouts up about five feet above the surface. The flow is about ten gallons per minute and the quality of the water is excellent. —— The *Democrat* regrets to learn of the heavy loss sustained by Mr. C. D. McGowan in the burning of his mercantile business at Willard on Friday night last. At a late hour his store was discovered to be on fire and the entire contents, except what was contained in an iron safe, were burned. There was no insurance on the property. Mr. McGowan owned only the stock of goods and his loss is about $1.000.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A Spanish newspaper complains that Sagasta never informed the people of that country that the United States had whipped Great Britain twice and Mexico once. This is a very serious matter, indeed.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— If Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, is to be disciplined for saluting the Cuban flag when Gen. Perez visited his ship, let us hope that the sentence may be suspended until the exigencies of the service leave more time for punctilios. The Marblehead and her commander are wanted for fighting purposes just now.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— General Egan, the head of the commissary department of the United States army, advises congress to authorize enlistment of a competent cook with every company, battery or troop of the regular and volunteer forces. General Egan maintains that much of the trouble reported from our camps of concentration regarding food was due to no lack of quantity, but in the ignorance of the men of the art of cooking.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— American shipowners are not dealing with the Government with such patriotic liberality as would seem to be judicious on the part of supplicants for special favors and for subsidies. On the contrary, they are furnishing the best possible demonstration of the necessity of a repeal of so much of our Navigation laws as prevents the registry of foreign-built ships when they become the property of American owners—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"I have given up my Sunday school class." "What for?" "I couldn't make the boys read any but the fighting parts of the Bible."

—Jack—"Miss Giddy's heart seems to have been modeled after a street car." Tom—"Why, how's that?" Jack—"There's always room for one more."

—"Oh! Archie, are you dead?" (Kisses him.) "Dearest, speak to me! Tell me you are not dead!" (More kisses.) Archie (to himself)—"You bet I'm dead as long as this lasts."

— Encouraging: Mr. Porkenham—"Well, do you think his lordship means business?" Miss Porkenham—"Yes, I am almost sure of it. He spoke last night of hiring an expert accountant to go over your books."

— Horrible! "Think of those poor fellows who will have to fight under the blazing hot Cuban sun!" "Yes; but think of those who will have to fight under some famous man's son!"—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Hanleigh—"Do you enjoy bicycling?" Foote—"Can't say that I do; but then the only experience I have had is in being run into." Perhaps if I should learn to ride I might enjoy it better."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mistress—"Charley writes me that he will coach his class this season. Isn't he a son to be proud of?" Bridget—"He is, indade, mum, an' we kin both fale our proudniss, for its meslif that has a bye who is a coachman, too."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Writer—"That is a great scheme this Chicago man has of dividing up his autobiography." Biter—"What is it?" Writer—"Instead of being chapters, he divides it off under the headings 'First Wife,' 'Second Wife,' 'Third Wife,' 'Fourth Wife,' etc."

— Miss Molly—"I suppose, Colonel, you were glad of any sort of a job when you first went West?" Col. Straightflush—"Yes, indeed, Miss Molly. Why, seriously, the first hundred dollars I made out there I got by picking up chips!"—*Harlem Life.*

— A Blighted Future: "No," he said, bitterly, "I can never hope to be President." "Why? You were born in the United States, weren't you?" "Yes, but I can't go to war because my parents won't give their consent, and before the supply of soldiers runs out I'll be too old."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NO VITAL SPOT NOW.

WOUNDS OF HEART AND BRAIN THAT HAVE FAILED TO KILL.

Living With a Bullet Imbedded In His Heart—Persons Who Have Been Shot Through Their Brains and Survived—Advances In Treating Such Cases.

"For my own part," said the doctor, with a shrug, "I would prefer not to be shot at all, whether in the heart, head, lungs, liver or brain, and yet I have taken note of many cases recently in which persons have sustained gunshot wounds of supposedly fatal character who are still alive and going about their business."

The doctor and his companion were passing a down town museum when the conversation took this turn. Among the freaks pictured and caricatured in front of the building was a man with a ragged bullet wound torn through his heart—which organ was vividly exposed in the flaring daub—while the angel of death was hovering over him, ready to snatch him away at any moment.

"Then," said the doctor's friend, "a shot or a stab in the heart is not necessarily fatal, as it is understood by modern surgery?"

"Not at all," returned the doctor. "But, of course, we are not speaking of wounds as big and terrible as the one in that museum picture. That is apparently even worse than the thrust received by Mercutio—looks about as deep as a well and as wide as a church door. No man who has been wounded like that ever survives more than a minute.

"That man in the museum is alleged to be Charles B. Nelson, who was mysteriously shot one evening while in the company of Mrs. Edith Marguerite Staples in Washington park. The shooting occurred on a night five months ago, and the man with an ounce of lead in his heart is still alive. Whether he sleeps well and has a good appetite I am unable to say. He was formerly a cyclist of some note. Nelson's breast was subjected to the X rays, and, according to sciographs which were made at the time, the bullet lodged in the septum of the heart—the fourfold partition of muscular fiber that divides the interior of that organ into right and left auricles and ventricles. There it has continued to throb up and down about 100,000 times a day ever since that mysterious shooting, and at every pulsation refuting the old theory of medical science that the touch of hostile metal to man's heart brings death.

"The most skillful and daring surgeon on earth, if he were asked to remove the bullet from Nelson's heart, would shake his head in the negative. So this man must carry his leaden handicap as long as life shall last. Seems strange, doesn't it?

"And yet, notwithstanding what I have said, we have surgeons nowadays who do undertake and carry to a successful conclusion operations on the heart. This is done by opening the pericardium, for example, in cases of dropsy of the heart, and drawing off the fluid by aspiration. A man may have his heart punctured with the point of a knife or a needle and still recover from the injury. It used to be held that wounds of this character were invariably fatal. But a wound of the heart is not necessarily fatal, as is shown in the case where a needle was removed by Callender from the substance of that organ. Cases of like nature have been reported by Drs. Hahn, Agnew, Stelzner and others. More than 50 cases where rupture of the heart walls did not result in immediate death are reported by Dr. D. J. Hamilton, a well known Scotch surgeon and pathologist.

"The case of Poole, a prizefighter, was one of the most remarkable. Poole was shot in the heart while engaged in an encounter with a man named Baker, in New Jersey, in 1855. To all outward appearance he recovered rapidly and in four days felt so well that he expressed a wish to finish the interrupted contest. Twelve days later, however, he suddenly dropped to the ground. Within five minutes he was dead.

"More remarkable still, perhaps, are the numerous injuries to the brain and spinal cord, which on first view would be pronounced fatal and yet from which the wounded persons recover. At Valparaiso, Ind., a man named Herbert J. Fish while in a fit of temporary insanity put a .38 caliber bullet through his brain, and at last accounts he was still alive and apparently getting well. The bullet, by all accounts, passed through the right and left anterior hemispheres of the brain, lodging finally in the posterior bone wall of the left eye socket. In its course the ball destroyed a large amount of brain matter. At the same time it cut the optic nerves of both eyes, destroying the sight. In some way the sense of smell, too, was destroyed.

"Many Chicagoans will remember a tragedy at the Briggs House in this city several years ago, in which a man who was shot in the brain got well. J. S. McDonnell, a well known veterinary surgeon, and his wife were boarders at the hotel. It was in August, 1887. One day there was a great uproar and excitement over a shooting affray in the apartments of the McDonnells. In the quarrel McDonnell was shot by his wife, the bullet entering the side of his head in the parietal bone above the ear and penetrating the brain. Within the next 48 hours the ball was removed by Dr. Liston H. Montgomery, and the wounded man got well. The wife at the same time shot herself in the head, but her injuries were not serious. Old time doctors used to pronounce wounds like that of McDonnell's fatal in every instance and made very little effort to save the patient. Brain injuries are most serious and most often prove fatal when they occur near the base of the brain.—Chicago Tribune.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city, and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOW THEY WOULD SPEND IT.

Novel Experiment as to What Boys and Girls Would Do With $5.

A very interesting experiment with school children was recently made in Springfield, Mass., by Dr. George E. Dawson. He persuaded 1,307 of them, nearly equally divided as to sex, to write an answer to the query, "If you had $5, all your own, what would you do with it?" Nearly one-half of them (44 per cent) answered that they would deposit the money in a bank, 13.8 per cent would buy clothing, 2.2 per cent would buy something to eat, 15.3 per cent would buy toys and other means of amusement, 2.1 per cent would buy jewelry and finery, nine-tenths of 1 per cent would buy firearms, 1.7 per cent would spend it for travel, 14 per cent would spend it for others and 6 per cent would buy books, etc.

The disposition to save shown by so many of the children is attributed by Dr. Dawson largely to their susceptibility to suggestion. While the children do not realize the full significance of saving, the idea has been engrafted upon their minds and is bound to have its influence. In noting the percentage of those who would buy clothing it should be remembered, he says, that many of the children were in urgent need of something better to wear. Those who voted for something to eat were mostly under 7 years of age. In regard to travel, the figures show that as children grow older the desire to go out into the world increases rapidly, reaching its height at about the beginning of adolescence.

The desire shown by the boys for firearms is an expression of the hunting instinct that awakens when they are 10 or 12 years of age. At that age boys like to get hold of books of hunting and adventure. The tendency to buy books increases steadily as the children grow older. This class numbers about twice as many girls as boys. The class which manifests a feeling of altruism also numbers more girls than boys, showing that the greater generosity of women is strikingly manifest even at an early age.—New York Post.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 00
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	26
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE ℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		@	3¼
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 25
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	32½
Car load, in bags—White		@	30½
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	50
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	7½	@	8
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	18
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	8 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅞
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6-24 heart	7 50	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6-24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	18

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½cbid; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales 1,164 casks; receipts 1,781 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 3,586 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK June 23.—The developments of to-day's market rather indicated that the selling movement which has been the feature of the speculation during the past week had run its course. After opening steady with prices unchanged to two points higher, the bears managed to pound prices down several points and dislodge several small lines of local long stuff. Late in the session, shorts became apprehensive of a turn and covered in the Summer months, which led to some investment buying. On this demand the early loss was soon recovered and prices continued to improve, with the close steady at a net gain of three to six points. Total sales for the day reached 74,200 bales.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton easy; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 72,200 bales: June 6.18c, July 6.18c, August 6.22c, September 6.08c, October 6.08c, November 6.05c, December 6.08c, January 6.11c, February 6.14c.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 6¾c; middling gulf 6¾c; sales 1,043 bales.

Net receipts 420 bales; gross receipts 892 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,302 bales; exports to the Continent 440 bales; forwarded 117 bales; sales 1,043 bales; sales to spinners 218 bales; stock (actual) 104,826 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,428 bales; exports Great Britain 8,802 bales; exports to the Continent 140 bales; stock 337,176 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 13,027 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,437 bales; exports to France 824; exports to the Continent 6,685 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,439,989 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,395,629 bales; exports to France 806,438 bales; exports to the Continent 2,900,642 bales.

June 23—Galveston, quiet at 5 13 16c, net receipts 469 bales; Norfolk, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 46 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 6¾c, net receipts 125 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 17 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c; net receipts 36 bales; New Orleans, no report, net receipts — bales; Mobile, dull at 5¾c, net receipts 5 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6c, net receipts 44 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 4 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 225 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Flour was steadier and a shade more active. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red 90c asked; options opened steady and were soon influenced by bullish advices from Southwestern points; a midday reaction under weak continental cables was followed by another advance on covering; closed a little off from top prices, but ¼@1c higher than last night; No. 2 red July closed 80c

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Story of a Daughter's Devotion and a Lover's Faithfulness.

Twenty-five years ago there was a romance at Maysville—a love story in which there was nothing out of the ordinary. It was like hundreds of others, and there did not then appear to be a possibility that it would become remarkable. It became known there that two young people, who will be called John Smith and Mary Jones, were engaged to be married. John Smith had been paying attentions to the young lady about two years, and the announcement of their engagement did not cause any surprise.

The wedding day was set and nearly all the preparations had been made when the mother of the bride to be became ill. On account of her illness the marriage had to be postponed. In a short time it became apparent that her mind was impaired, and still a little later the terrible truth forced itself on the minds of her friends—the mother of Mary Jones was insane. Arrangements were made to send her to the asylum, and it was then that her daughter raised objections. She would not have her mother sent to the asylum at all and declared that she would devote her life to taking care of her.

When she made that vow, Mary Jones was 18 years old, a bright, intelligent young woman, handsome and talented. In addition to that she was engaged to be married to one of the best young men in the county—a young man of wealth and refinement, to whom she had made a solemn promise. Her father owned a large tract of land and a fine house. He was amply able to employ a nurse for the demented woman as long as she might live, and to his mind there was no reason why his daughter should not marry after a reasonable length of time.

There was a reason, however—the strong sense of duty the daughter had and her resolve that she would never leave her mother while she lived. She triumphed over the arguments of her friends and settled down to a life in which there appeared to be little hope except the reward for filial duty. She put aside all thoughts of the life she had contemplated, and from that day she has been her mother's loving and devoted attendant. The mother's mind is a total wreck. She is not violent, but her mind is gone, and she must have constant care and attention. Twenty-five years have passed since she became demented, and during that time her daughter has not been away from her a single day.

Twenty-five years ago John Smith used to call every Sunday night at the home of Mary Jones. They sat on the cool front porch during the summer and by the fireside in winter. Then they planned their future—the happy life they were to live after they were married.

John Smith still makes the Sunday night visits as regularly as in the olden time. If he should miss one Sunday night, it would be understood at once that he was ill or that some other good and sufficient cause had prevented him from being there on time. His hair is gray, and there are wrinkles in his face. The girl he expected to claim as his bride is an old maid now, and her once bright eyes are beginning to lose the luster of youth, but she is still firm in her determination to remain with her mother as long as her mother lives. The engagement has never been broken. The young man said he would wait until her task at home was over, and he has waited. The years seem long to him, but he is true. If he ever grows impatient, the patient face of the woman whose devotion is more than remarkable is enough to make him ashamed of his impatience. It is said to his credit that he has never made the slightest effort to persuade the daughter to leave her mother.

Stories like this are often told in books, but this is one in real life.—St. Joseph News.

Internal Evidence.

Lawyer Sharpsett found he would be unable to go home in time for supper. His typewriter girl having quit for the afternoon, he sat down at the machine himself and succeeded, after half an hour's work, in evolving the following note, which he sent to his wife by a messenger boy:

atthe Office 5–30p. m!

DEar miLLi e :n I shlal not be xxxxxxxxxxat hOme t his evnennenig until untli vrey veryxxxxxx late do not. wait for mEA a A clien t w ho Has A client wtih whoM I haev an apopointmen t is xxxxxxx xxc is cmoing to cnosult consultme & it wil taKe al al all eqenxxxxxx evening your lvoing husgxxxxxxx husbnd. j; hiraM£!

"I know Hiram wrote it!" exclaimed Mrs. Sharpsett after she had read it. "Those x's are where he swore."—Chicago Tribune.

Ladies' Prestige.

"Do you think Mrs. Tash will be elected president of the Federation of the Federation of the Federation?"

"Mercy, no; she's never been to Europe!"—Chicago Record.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Log, Mo., U. S. A.

On looking at a late map of Missouri one will find the name "Log" as a postoffice at the extreme western end of Newton county and about eight miles southwest of Grand Falls. A few days ago Deputy United States Marshal Short had occasion to serve papers from the Oklahoma federal court on several persons residing in that direction, and he was given their postoffice address as Log. As it was not a f[illegible]iliar name in this vicinity he [illegible] about the hills until [illegible] of a log house [illegible] h and [illegible] was [illegible] postplied that she [illegible] upon inquiry as to [illegible] officer also learned that [illegible] was one of the parties to be subpœnaed. She was also asked why her office was called Log and stated that she didn't know exactly, but that when the office was first established it was called "Loghouse," which the postoffice department considered too lengthy, so it dropped the "house."—Kansas City Journal.

The Target Too Small.

Mrs. Jaggs—If I got as intoxicated as you do, I'd go off somewhere and shoot myself.

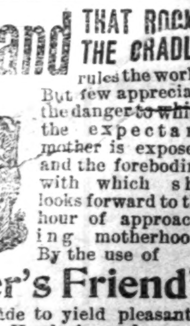
Jaggs—N-no you (hic) wouldn't, m' dear. If you wash (hic) hafsh as 'tox'cated as I am you couldn't (hic) hit shide of barn.—Chicago News.

A Real Heavyweight.

"How stout Aunt Josephine is!"

"Yes. She tells me she can't even skip in reading a dull novel."—Chicago Record.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.



But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 20 tf 3u fr we

Special Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF HE ECRETARY OF THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, duly called and held at Room No 16, Chamber of Commerce building, in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board, to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Florence, South Carolina, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of securing the surrender of the lease of the railroad and property of this Company now held by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and for the further purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the consolidation of this Company with the North Eastern and other railroad companies of South Carolina, under the Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina and to authorize the consolidation of certain railroads under that name," approved March 5, 1897, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary.

je 22 21t

Special Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 21ST, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, duly called and held at room No. 16, Chamber of Commerce building in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, it was

Resolved, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be and the same is hereby called by this Board to be held at the office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1898, to consider such matters as may be brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

je 21 24t

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DUPLICATES OF THE

Best Straw Hats and Caps

of the season.
Cordial invitation to all,
je 19 tf 26 North Front street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A SONG TO THE MEN WHO LOSE.

Here's to the men who lose!
What though their work be e'er so nobly planned,
And watched with zealous care,
No glorious halo crowns their efforts grand.
Contempt is failure's share.

Here's to the men who lose!
If triumph's easy smile our struggles greet,
Courage is easy then.
The king is he who after fierce defeat
Can up and fight again.

Here's to the men who lose!
The ready plaudits of a fawning world
Ring sweet in victor's ears.
The vanquished banners never are unfurled—
For them there sound no cheers.

Here's to the men who lose!
The touchstone of true worth is not success.
There is a higher test—
Though fate may darkly frown, onward to press,
And bravely do one's best.

Here's to the men who lose!
It is the vanquished's praises that I sing,
And this is the toast I choose:
"A hard fought failure is a noble thing.
Here's to the men who lose!"
—Boston Traveler.

TITLE BY DIGESTION.

A New Zealand Native Custom In Regard to Land Transfers.

Mr. Hugh Craig of San Francisco tells some interesting stories about New Zealand and the native customs. He was born in that island, where his father, who was a native of Scotland, lived for a number of years. Mr. Craig says that the title to all land is vested in the natives, according to the agreement made with England, and that when land is to be transferred the determination of any question of ownership comes before a court constituted for that purpose. On one occasion, when a hearing in a case was in progress, a young native informed the court that his father owned the land, and in consequence it now belonged to him. When some of the natives were asked if he spoke the truth, they replied that he did.

At this point an old native who was sitting in the rear of the courtroom arose to his feet, and, throwing aside his mantle, stood forth stark naked and, coming forward, addressed the court. This mode of dress, or rather undress, Mr. Craig said, was by no means uncommon when natives appeared before the land court. He proceeded to tell the court that the young man was mistaken in claiming the ownership of the land. He himself held the title to the property. He said years ago he went to war against the owner of the property in question, and that not only was the proprietor of the land killed, but every member of the family except the young man who had just claimed the land.

"He was then a babe," continued the old man, "and I had seized him by one of his feet and was about to dash his brains out against a rock, when my wife interceded on behalf of the boy and begged that his life be spared, and that he be given to her."

He went on to say that he granted her request and gave her the boy, who had ever since lived in his family.

"Now he claims the land," he added, "because his father owned it. But I fought his father and killed him and all the members of his family. What is more, I ate all of his body that was edible, so that all that remained of his father passed into me."

The old man continued that, under these circumstances, he thought he had proved a good title to the land.

When the natives who had heard this statement were questioned, they said that what the old man had stated was true and that, according to their customs, the title to the land in question had passed to him. The court so decided, and so, concluded Mr. Craig, there is in New Zealand, in addition to the other usual forms of getting title to realty, such as for money consideration, for love and affection, etc., title by digestion.—Washington Star.

The Romance of the Great Lakes.

In St. Nicholas W. S. Harwood writes of "The Great Lakes." Mr. Harwood says:

There is much of thrilling interest, much of romance and much of daring surrounding the shores of these lakes, much in a study of the early periods of their history for the historian or the novelist. A long time ago—so long it seems like ancient history to us—the first white man, probably about the middle of the sixteenth century, saw these lakes. It is not so easy to fix a date for this event, but we know that as early as 1530 to 1540 the French priests, the voyageurs and the coureurs de bois, the trappers and adventurers of the day, visited the eastern lake region on the north. They came with two messages. One bore tidings of the commerce and proved that the French nation was alive to the value of the new country. The other told the story of the Christian religion. It were well perhaps to mention another message—a more or less baleful one—brought by the adventurers, for there were adventurers among these early discoverers—men who had no other motive than to seek the strange and the exciting and to spend their days in the alluring and profitless occupation of seeing how many hairbreadth escapes they could enjoy and in how many scenes of pillage and robbery they could take part.

Those who have written so gracefully and elegantly of the early history of the regions surrounding the northern portions of the great lakes have but begun to tell the tales which will be told with more and more freedom of invention as the writers of the future come to appreciate more and more what a splendid storehouse of material lies in this northland.

Old Love Letters.

Martha—Helen and Harry act as though they were heartily sick of one another, and they haven't been married more than a year.

Bertha—Well, I don't wonder. Not long ago they took to reading the love letters they wrote when they were courting. Of course after that it was impossible for either to have much respect for the other.—Boston Transcript.

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Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

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A FEW COTTAGES FOR RENT on Carolina Beach. Also one six room Cottage at Ocean View.

D. O'CONNOR,
je 21 tf Real Estate Agent.

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Maxton N C.

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WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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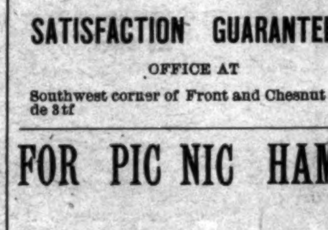

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(Philippina, Cuba and Porto Rico) home to roost. She thinks they are not very pretty, but for a Fourth of July present they will do. Our chickens are plump and tempting, and for a Fourth of July meal or any other meal they are tender and toothsome. Our Steaks, Chops and Roasts are the choicest cuts to be found anywhere.

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Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

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Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

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Same Price,

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Best Parched Laguyra, 19,
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Yours, for Genuine Bargains,

S. W. SANDERS,

je 18 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S. A. L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:45 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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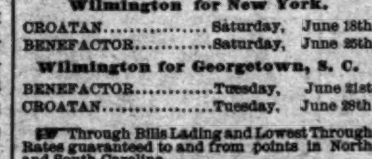

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 18th
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 25th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 18th
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 25th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 21st
CROATAN..... Tuesday, June 28th

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Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 18th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning.

DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 13, 1898. Commissioner.
je 14 30t

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. my 31 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:22 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:20 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:09 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:29 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

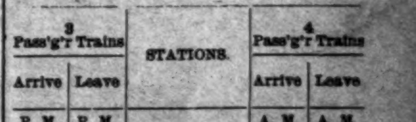
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro.......	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston.........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1898.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

An Immense Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition Smuggled into Havana by Way of Batabano.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Wednesday, June 22, 5 P. M., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 23, 7 30 A. M.—With the complete investment of Santiago de Cuba by land and by sea but a few days off, the admiral has decided to strengthen the blockade of the large ports on the southern coast westward of Santiago.

For three weeks the south coast, west of Santiago to Cape San Antonio, has been practically unprotected. The blockade has been simply on paper, in name only, with the result that it is known quite a number of ships have run the blockade and that an immense quantity of provisions has been smuggled into Havana. Most of the blockade runners have landed their cargoes under the lee of the Isle of Pines, and thence the provisions, etc., have been taken in small boats to Batabano, whence the railroad runs to Havana, only thirty-five miles away. The majority of the blockade runners have gone out from Jamaica and two of them at least are known to have made several trips. Only last week the steamer Purissima Concepcion, flying the Spanish flag, took a cargo out of Kingston, ostensibly for Manzanillo, but probably for the Isle of Pines. The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite missed her by a few hours. The Purissima Concepcion carried in addition to provisions, arms and ammunition. These cargoes were undoubtedly smuggled into the Spanish lines, and will aid Captain General Blanco greatly in withstanding the siege.

The admiral has now decided that the blockade running must cease, and yesterday he dispatched four fast ships to patrol the coast from Cape Cruz to the Isle of Pines.

HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

Conflicting Interests in the Case That Give Great Trouble to Secretary Long.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Representative Pearson, uncle of Naval Constructor Hobson, had an interview to-day with Secretary Long respecting the reward of the hero. The Secretary is puzzled by the conflicting interests in this case. He intends to reward Hobson in accordance with the merits of his feat, but would like to do this without injustice to other meritorious officers. A study of the naval register shows that if Hobson is advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander he will have been given a greater reward than was ever known in our naval history. Cushing got fifty-six numbers and gained one year and nine months time in his record, yet Hobson, it is calculated, will be given, if made a naval commander, 344 numbers, and will gain 20 years in time. He will become senior officer of the navy in a course of about fifteen years, and owing to his youth will retain that place no less than twenty years, something absolutely without precedent in the American navy. These facts are being adduced by naval officers who are desirous of finding some other means of rewarding our naval heroes which, while thoroughly satisfactory to them and their friends, will work no injustice to others. As an evidence of how the present practice works, the officers point to the fact that for his splendid achievement at Manila Dewey gained only ten numbers, while astounding as it may seem, instead of a reward for his excellent management and seamanship in bringing the great battleship Oregon successfully through one of the most remarkable cruises on record, Captain Clark actually lost three numbers through the promotions over his head of officers engaged in the battle of Manila bay. Captain Sigsbee is cited also as a case in point, having suffered a loss of several numbers, representing a year or two of naval service, through the Manila rewards.

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

Recruits for the First and Second Regiments—The Negro Battalion—Death Sentence Commuted.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23.

Lieutenant Christian, recruiting officer of the First regiment left today for Goldsboro where this afternoon he swore in fourteen recruits. They leave to-morrow for Jacksonville. Lieutenant Christian will go to Reidsville to-morrow to swear in twelve recruits awaiting him there. About fifty recruits are needed by the Second regiment, and Lieutenant Christian wishes about one hundred more.

The make-up of the seven new companies is to be a political move. Three solid companies are to come from Charlotte, Rutherfordton and Statesville. The other four companies are to be made up from the following towns: Asheville, Greensboro Franklinton, Kinston, Concord, Goldsboro, Winston, Raleigh, Maxton, Wilmington, (A. J. Walker,) Elizabeth City, Durham, Greenville. It is announced that Edgecombe and Halifax counties will be given regimental officers.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Governor has commuted the death sentence of William Smarr, convicted of burglary in Cleveland court last September, to life imprisonment.

Lieutenant Harlow to-night says the equipment for the negro troops will reach Fort Macon next Thursday or Friday.

It will be pay day with the Second regiment to-morrow.

Fire last night in the wholesale tobacco district, Louisville, Ky., caused a loss of a quarter of a million dollars.

The Georgia Fruit Growers Union adopted resolutions strongly protesting against the contract made by the Central of Georgia Railroad with the Armour Refrigerator Car Line for the exclusive handling of the peach crop.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INTEND TO FORCE THE FIGHTING.

Washington Officials Not Surprised to Hear Shafter's Troops Had Begun.

AS TOLD IN MADRID DISPATCH

American Forces to Push Forward Aggressively on Santiago—Sampson to Enter the Harbor and Take Part in the Engagement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary Alger and General Miles were in conference in the Secretary's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon when the first Madrid bulletin announcing that fighting had begun was shown to them. The Secretary read it aloud with evident satisfaction and both gentlemen expressed themselves gratified with this favorable report, coming as it did from the enemy. There was no surprise that the fighting had begun so soon. It was suggested by the reporter that the troops had completed their landing only this morning. "Yes, but they have gone there to fight and are ready to begin at once," replied General Miles.

Fighting in Progress.

Secretary Alger stated that no word had been received up to that hour indicating that fighting was in progress. He had no reason to doubt, however, that our troops had encountered the Spanish forces, and had given a good account of themselves. Gen. Miles said that the American troops would now push forward aggressively, driving in the Spanish and forcing them to fight. There was not a suggestion of apprehension or doubt, either with Secretary Alger or Gen. Miles, as to what the outcome would be. They had made their plans well and they were confident that Gen. Shafter and his troops would be hammering at the gates of Santiago before long.

The impression here is that the Spaniards will make their strongest stand close to Santiago and the inner harbor within the range of protection of the guns of the big Spanish cruisers lying there. There is no doubt that until these ships are removed from the field of operations the campaign against Santiago will be conducted against odds. The guns of the ships command the hills, over which our soldiers must come to attack the town and reach the bay, but we will soon bring our own artillery into play. The naval officials here believe that when the time comes for an attack by land upon the town

Sampson Will Force His Way

into the harbor and take part in the engagement. They are satisfied that the wreck of the Merrimac does not completely block the channel and say that if Sampson does not come in, the Spanish fleet is likely to make a desperate effort to get out. The mines are to be considered in such cases, but it is believed that once Morro Castle is taken by the combined attack of the soldiers and fleet these obstructions can be easily removed with the experience gained in Guantanamo bay.

The only positive news coming to the War Department up to the close of office hours was a dispatch to General Miles from one of his staff officers with General Shafter, and also a brief dispatch to General Greely from Lieutenant Colonel Allen. General Miles' dispatch stated in substance that the landing of troops had been completed without any casualties, save to one Cuban soldier, who had his arm injured by the bursting of a shell. The troops of Garcia and Rabbi, about 5,700 in number, had met the American forces with enthusiastic greetings. Stress was laid upon the point that the Cubans were well armed and well disciplined. General Garcia was confident that his forces would be swelled to 10,000 men as soon as Santiago fell. About the only need among the Cubans was shoes and quinine. The dispatch to General Greely merely stated that progress was being made in connecting the military forces directly with the War Department.

To Reinforce Shafter.

During the day orders were issued to the entire division, comprising the newly created command of Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, for their speedy departure to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago. Already the 33rd Michigan and one battalion of the 34th Michigan have started on this mission. To-day's orders cover the balance of General Henry's command. It includes the remaining battalions of the 34th Michigan and the 9th Massachusetts regiment. These will complete General Duffield's command. The 3rd Virginia, which belongs to this brigade, will not go, as its equipment is incomplete. The orders also cover the entire brigade of Brigadier General Garrelson, which includes the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts, and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments. The plan is to move all of General Henry's division on the Harvard and Yale, these ships to make two round trips. The first trip will carry most, if not all, of General Duffield's brigade. The War Department allows three days for the trip, two days to unload the troops, and three days to return to Newport News, making eight days. By that time General Garrelson's brigade will be at Newport News ready to go on board the ships, and then will come the second trip taking three days, with two days allowed for Garrelson's troops to unload in Cuba.

Accident to the Yankee.

The details of the accident on the Yankee on Decoration Day have just reached the Navy Department. While the ship was at sea a trial was made of the guns. One, a six-pounder, using English smokeless powder, hung fire after the trigger was pulled. The gunner, without waiting, threw open the breech just as the charge exploded. The rear blast killed Corporal J. J. Murray and severely, but not seriously, wounded private Jesse Fuller, both of the United States marine corps. The powder is believed to be defective, as other hang-fires have been had with it, and if used at all in the future it will be with great caution. None of the militiamen, who in large part man the Yankee, were hurt.

LYNCHING IN TENNESSEE.

Negro Ravisher Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 23.—A dispatch from Double Springs, Tenn., states that Charles Washington, colored, who recently assaulted Mrs. M. E. Ward, near Mine Lick, Putnam county, was lynched at Mine Lick today. He was captured near Dayton and lodged in jail at Cookeville, but was taken from prison by a mob and hanged. The negro said he had recently escaped from the New Jersey penitentiary, after serving only a short time. He confessed his guilt. The lynching was witnessed by 3,000 people.

LANDING TROOPS NEAR SANTIAGO.

Six Thousand American Soldiers Encamped in and Around Baiquiri.

SPANIARDS FLED THE PLACE

And Left the Town In Flames—Ships Bombarded Jaraqua to Cover the Real Point of Attack—Cubans Bore Their Part Well.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, BAIQUIRI HARBOR, CUBA, June 22, 5 P. M., via Kingston, Ja., June 23, 5.30 A. M.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon, six thousand trained American soldiers are encamped on the hills in and around Baiquiri and 10,000 more rest on their arms on board transports off shore, ready to join those who have debarked as soon as the available launches and small boats can carry them ashore.

Time and sea and weather were propitious for the army of invasion. The navy and the army co operated splendidly, and as the big warships closed in on the shore to pave the way for the approach of the transports and then went back again, three cheers for the navy went up from 10,000 throats on the troop ships and three cheers for the army rose from ship after ship as the troop ships moved in to take their share in the hazardous game. It was war, and it was magnificent.

Cuban Insurgents.

The Cuban insurgents, too, bore their share in the enterprise honorably and well. Five thousand of them, in mountain fastness and dark thickets or ravines, lay all last night on their guns, watching every road and mountain path leading from Santiago de Cuba to Guantanamo. A thousand of them were within sight of Baiquiri, making the approach of the Spaniards under cover of the darkness an impossibility.

At 4 o'clock this morning, as the Associated Press dispatch boat approached Baiquiri, the entire island of Cuba seemed wrapped in soft mist, like that of the days in northern latitudes. Distant objects loomed dimly, but it was seen that many of the troop ships that had been lying several miles in the offing had drawn in towards shore, while three or four warships lay menacingly near the harbor approach. All around the transports steam launches and small boats were bobbing about like corks, the first indication of the true object of the undertaking ahead.

An hour later the sun was rising in the eastern sky, touching the mountain tops with patches of light green and revealing the great semi-circle of troopships, some close to the coast line and others a mile distant, with their decks crowded with eager, expectant men, impatient to begin the great movement of destiny, to make a new chapter in the history of America, the first invasion by our army of a foreign country in half a century.

Baiquiri in Flames.

As the dispatch boat of the Associated Press ran closer in, near where the New Orleans was lying, with her great Armstrong guns trained on Baiquiri, tongues of lurid flame and black smoke were seen rising from the town, the inevitable consequence of war and a sure sign that the Spaniards had gone, leaving ruin behind them.

The captain of the New Orleans shouted the news to the dispatch boat, adding: "You had better keep off a little. You are in range. They have a rifle on the hill on the eastern side of Baiquiri."

There is a steep, rocky hill, known as Punta Baiquiri, rising almost perpendicularly at the place indicated. It is a veritable Gibraltar in possibilities of defence. From the staff at its summit the Spanish flag was defiantly floating at sunset last night; but it was gone this morning, and with it the small Spanish guard which had maintained the signal station. Between nightfall and dawn the Spaniards had taken the alarm and had fled from the place, firing the town as they left. The flames were watched with interest from the ships. Two heavy explosions were heard. At first they were thought to be the report of guns from Spanish masked batteries, but they proved to be the explosion of ammunition in the burning building.

Three hours waiting made the men on the transports impatient to get ashore and in action, and every move of the warships was closely watched by the soldiers.

Ships Bombarding Jaragua.

A little before 9 o'clock the bombardment of the batteries of Jaragua was begun by the ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. This was evidently a feint to cover the real point of attack, Jaragua being about half way between Baiquiri and Santiago de Cuba. The bombardment lasted about twenty minutes. The scene then quickly shifted back to the great semicircle of the transport fleet before Baiquiri.

At 9.40 o'clock the New Orleans opened fire with a gun that sent shell rumbling and crashing against the hill-side. The Detroit, Wasp, Machias and Suwanee followed suit and soon the hill-side and the valleys seemed to be ablaze, as shot followed shot in swift succession amid the wild and excited cheering of the soldiers on the transports. In five minutes the sea was alive with flotillas of small boats, headed by launches, speeding for Baiquiri dock. Some of the boats were manned by crews of sailors, while others were rowed by the soldiers themselves. Each boat contained sixteen men, every one in fighting trim and carrying three days' rations, a shelter tent, a gun and two hundred cartridges, ready to take the field on touching the shore should they be required to do so.

The firing of the warships, however, proved to be a needless precaution, as their shots were not returned and no Spaniards were visible.

Landing the Troops.

The correspondents of the Associated Press, in a small boat, joined the first flotilla that went ashore and witnessed the inspiring sight of the landing.

Brigadier General Lawton who had been detailed to command the landing party, led the way in a launch, accompanied by his staff, and directed the formation of the line of operation. The Eighth (regular) infantry was the first regiment to land, followed by General Shafter's old regiment, the First infantry. Then came the Twenty-fifth infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, the Tenth infantry, the Fifteenth infantry, the Seventeenth infantry and Twelfth infantry, the Second Massachusetts regiment, and a detachment of the Ninth cavalry. The boats rushed forward simultaneously from every quarter, in good natured rivalry to be first, and their occupants scrambled over one another to leap ashore.

As the boats tossed about in the surf breaking against the pier, getting ashore was no easy matter. The soldiers had to throw their rifles on the dock before they could climp up themselves and some hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt. At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and marched away.

General Lawton threw a strong detachment for the night, about six miles west, on the road to Santiago, and another detachment was posted to the north of the town, among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some of them being housed in the buildings of the iron company; others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields.

The morning's fire, it was seen, destroyed the round house, the repair shops and several small dwellings. The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes.

The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly searched the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing in search of lurking foes and marched into the unknown country beyond at nightfall, with long, swinging strides and the alert bearing of the old frontier army men, ready to fight the Spaniards Sioux fashion or in the open, wherever they could be found. The cheers of their comrades still waiting on the transports and of the blue-jackets, and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" from the bands on the troopships, saluted them as they hastily disappeared from view over the hills of Baiquiri. The landing was accomplished without loss of life, the only calamity being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by shell from one of our warships. He will lose his arm.

The insurgent troops at Baiquiri are commanded by Gen. Castillo and are estimated to number a thousand men.

In General Garcia's Camp.

A Cuban who left the city of Santiago on Monday night arrived at Gen. Garcia's camp on Tuesday morning with accurate maps of the harbor and of the earthworks which surround it. The ships of Admiral Cervera have moved from the positions they were in three days ago, and now lie in almost a circle, surrounding a small island and light house about half way up the four mile harbor. The armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, which is uninjured, lies to the west, commanding with the port battery the narrow neck of the harbor, while the Vizcaya, also uninjured, lies to the east, her starboard battery looking down upon the same neck.

Both of the Spanish torpedo boats are temporarily injured, one having been struck by fragments of the shells that sunk the Reina Mercedes and the other having her boiler tubes and engines in course of repair.

The most important statement made was in substance that the torpedo boats have not, since their arrival here, made any attempt to leave, being unable to do so. The ships have only half their supplies of coal, although some coal arrived by overland route two weeks ago.

The shell that sunk the Reina Mercedes was fired during the first bombardment by the Massachusetts. Beyond this loss and the quite large loss of life incident to it, there was little or no damage done. The earthworks were disturbed and one smooth-bore gun was dismounted on the west battery. Seven new guns are being put up facing the sea, three of which (on the west) are ship guns of the 6-inch rapid fire variety, and automatic guns of all descriptions, it appears, are being dismounted from the ships and mounted on the earthworks surrounding the city.

A new line of trenches had been dug about a mile and a half from the city.

The Spanish soldiers known as the regular troops are on half rations, and no rations or supplies are furnished to the local Spanish forces, numbering about three thousand men. They are compelled to forage for themselves.

The spirit of discontent, it also seems, is very widespread among the Spanish troops and an uprising in Santiago de Cuba is feared.

There is an absolute lack of drugs in Santiago and, finally, the crews of the Spanish warships are on half rations.

Before the Landing.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Thursday afternoon, June 23, 2.07 P. M.—Before the landing yesterday the fleet in front of El Morro opened out and the ships steaming along between Santiago and Baiquiri to prevent reinforcements by the railroad to the latter point, shelled every village on the coast.

The Bancroft, Wilmington and Vixen discovered a regiment of Spanish soldiers defiling down the railroad to Juragua, and their shells sent them scampering up the hill like jack-rabbits.

The warships before the landing shelled Baiquiri town and the surrounding hills for half an hour. What remained of the smouldering village was wrecked, the crash of the guns rending the rock and reverberating among the hills. Great smoke banks drifted in shore, completely veiling the ridges for miles.

Steam launches, with one-pound Colt guns in the bows, and the Tecumseh and Suwanee covered the landing inside the pier.

The firing was re-opened after the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless left. The Iron mines and most of the property at Baiquiri are owned by a Baltimore company.

Advices to Cuban Junta.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The first official cablegram received by the Cuban Junta, direct from their government since the breaking out of the war, was received here to-day by Senor T. Estrada Palma. It was as follows:

"*Playa del Este, June 22.*—We are at Guantanamo. Position taken from the enemy at Playa del Este. Fought with 200 Americans and 50 Cubans against 450 Spaniards. Complete rout. Enemy's flight shameful. We captured eighteen prisoners—one officer. Sixty of the enemy are dead and sixteen wounded; two officers killed. On our part we had two killed and three wounded. We captured twenty-eight Hauser rifles and 3,000 cartridges.

"To-day the forces of General Rabi and Brigadier Castillo took Baiquiri with the aid of the American vessels. The Spaniards set fire to the town on retreating. Sixteen thousand American troops disembarked at Baiquiri. General Garcia is on board the cruiser New York.

[Signed] "COL. LABORDE."

MONITOR MONADNOCK.

Sailed Yesterday from San Francisco for Manila Via Honolulu.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The monitor Monadnock sailed for Manila via Honolulu this afternoon. The collier Nero, which will accompany the Monadnock went out first. Men on the Monadnock think that the ship will make the trip to Manila in about twenty-three days.

The Monadnock has sufficient coal to carry her to Honolulu and will make that port under her own steam. She has 360 tons in her bunkers and over 100 tons upon her decks. From Honolulu the Nero will tow her to Manila and the best appliances for that purpose have been put on both vessels. The Nero has at least 5,000 tons of coal.

SPANISH REPORT AN ENGAGEMENT.

Claim That the Americans' First Attack Was Repulsed After Fierce Fighting.

ALL REPORTS FROM MADRID.

And Must be Received With Many Grains of Allowance—While Claiming a Victory They Add That Their Troops Were Forced to Retire.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 23, 2 P. M.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, dated June 23rd (to-day), says:

"The attack commenced yesterday. The enemy concentrated his landing forces in front of Puenta Barracoa, lying eastward of our left flank, which extended for eight leagues along the coast."

An official dispatch from Havana says:

"The commander at Santiago de Cuba announces that the American squadron has commenced the bombardment and is trying to disembark at Baiquiri and at Puenta Barracoa.

"An American warship has shelled and destroyed a small wooden fort near Cienfuegos. Seven Spaniards were slightly wounded.

4 P. M.—The Minister of War, Gen. Correa, it is announced, has received an official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, announcing that the Americans' first attack on Puenta Barracoa has been repulsed, after a hard and bloody engagement.

[Puenta Barracoa is situated a short distance from Baiquiri, where the United States troops landed yesterday. It is nearer the coast and therefore more completely under the guns of the American fleet, from which it can be judged that it is highly improbable that the army has been repulsed as announced in Madrid.]

4.30 P. M.—Cable dispatches received here from Admiral Cevera say the crews of the Spanish warships at Santiago have joined the land forces in order to take part in the defence of the city. He adds that the situation is critical, but a later dispatch affirms that the Spaniards "have victoriously repulsed the enemy."

A dispatch from the Governor of Santiago de Cuba says:

"The attack on Siboney (Sabana?) and Baiquiri continued until nightfall. The enemy was repulsed, except on the left, at Baiquiri, where the Spaniards were obliged to retire in consequence of a flanking movement upon the part of the enemy, who landed several kilometres east of Baiquiri. The Spanish forces retired in good order into the mountains. Siboney and Barracoa were destroyed by the American shells."

NO ENGAGEMENT.

Telegrams From Admiral Sampson Make No Reference to Fighting by Shafter's Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Up to 12:30 to-night neither the war nor the navy department, had received any news from either troops or the fleet in the vicinity of Santiago. The Navy Department had several messages during the evening from Admiral Sampson, but all of them related to purely routine matters of no possible interest to the public. Admiral Sampson made no reference to fighting or even to skirmishing and his silence on that point, together with the fact that nothing has been received by the War Department from General Shafter, is taken by the officials of both departments to mean that no engagement in the least way serious has occurred since the landing of the forces.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACES.

Cornell and Yale the Victors in the Inter-Collegiate Contests.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 23.—The great inter-collegiate aquatic contests, which for months have been looked forward to by thousands of college youths and their friends, and for which this historic old whaling town made such preparations, took place today and the results again place Cornell on the pedestal of fame as the champion University crew of America, and to the Freshmen of Yale belongs the honor of success in the triangular race with the youngsters of Harvard and Cornell. The University race, which was rowed down stream at 12.30 was a procession of the first class, while the Freshmen contest was a battle royal from the crack of the pistol to the booming of the gun at the finish line.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg.—Pittsburg, 8; New York, 7.

Louisville.—Louisville, 3; Washington, 8.

Cleveland.—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, 13; Baltimore, 4.

Chicago.—Chicago, 4; Boston, 5.

St. Louis.—St. Louis 7; Philadelphia, 4.

TO USE POSTAGE STAMPS.

For Internal Revenue Purposes Under the New War Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make temporary use of postage stamps for internal revenue purposes under the new war revenue act, and to day the first lot of about a million was delivered for shipment to collectors. It is estimated that about 25,000,000 postage stamps will be required to meet the needs of the service until the regular issue can be furnished in sufficient quantities.

Admiral Camara's squadron, consisting of several warships, including three torpedo boats, and convoying five transports, passed Sicily on Tuesday, June 21st, going in the direction of Suez.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Discussion of Hawaiian Annexation Resolution Continued—Further Agreements Upon Sundry Civil Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—In the Senate to-day, Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, resumed his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation, addressing the Senate for about two hours.

Senator McEnery, Louisiana, to whom Senator Pettigrew yielded the floor before he had concluded his speech, spoke about an hour in opposition to the pending resolutions.

At 5.05 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 5.55 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

At to-day's session of the House further agreements upon the Sundry Civil bill were reported from the Committee on Conference and adopted and further conference upon the remaining points in difference was requested. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed.

The House at 4.28 P. M. adjourned to meet on Monday.

ESCAPED BLOCKADERS.

Spanish Auxiliary Cruiser Enters Cienfuegos with War Stores and Provisions for Blanco's Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 23.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Captain Aunon, Minister of Marine, read the following official dispatch from Havana:

"The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina has succeeded in running the blockade and has entered Cienfuegos with a large cargo of provisions and war stores."

A dispatch to *Ell Imparcial* from Havana says: "The cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago, and after running the gauntlet of the entire American fleet, safely reached Havana. Three fast American cruisers pursued her near Havana. It was an exciting chase, but the Americans did not venture within the range of the Havana forts."

LONDON, June 23.—The dispatch to the Madrid *Imparcial* from Havana with reference to the alleged escape of the cruiser Reina Christina from Santiago and her arrival after an exciting chase at Havana, is believed here to be merely an extravagant version of the dispatch read in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Capt. Aunon, announcing that the auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina had succeeded in reaching Cienfuegos.

REPORT DISCREDITED

That Germany Has Landed a Naval Force at Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The report that Germany has landed a naval force at Manila is discredited in the most positive manner at the State Department and in the best informed diplomatic quarters. It is looked upon as a part of persistent foreign propaganda inspired from Madrid, which for weeks has been seeking to stir up animosity between the United States, Germany, France and other countries. That the report is purely conjectured is shown from the fact that there is no cable communication out of Manila, and even Admiral Dewey, who holds the shore end of the cable, has not been heard from in some days.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Tenth Virginia district nominated Judge J. M. Quarles, of Staunton, Va.

The President has nominated Jno. W. Oast, of Virginia, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Third district.

Senor Sagasta informed the Spanish chamber of deputies yesterday that Admiral Camara's squadron was on the way to the Philippines.

During a recent typhoon at Port Arthur a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore there and 130 men were drowned.

Martin Thorn, convicted of the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe, at Woodside, L. I., a year ago, has been condemned to be executed during the week beginning August 1st.

A United States steamer will sail today from Key West for the province of Santiago de Cuba, carrying mail for the military and naval forces operating on the south coast of Cuba.

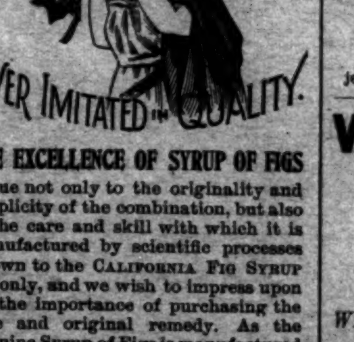
His Fault.

"Absentminded!" exclaimed the woman whose husband worries her. "He's the most absentminded man that ever lived. He's the kind of person who, if he were going to the Klondike, would be as likely as not to leave the cook stove behind and take along the refrigerator."—Washington Star.

A Charming Gift.

"What did the professor give his bride for her birthday?"

"A tabulated statement of all the different mistakes his Greek scholars made during the term."—Fliegende Blatter.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ADVISORY NOTICE

To Cottagers at

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a Day Off

and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage. This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last, and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an Indispensable Adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

Furniture and House Furnishings.

je 3 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

je 9 tf

Auction Sale.

THE BALANCE OF THE HEINSBERGER STOCK

OF BOOKS, PICTURES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, FANCY GOODS, &C., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale begins Monday, June 20th, at 11 o'clock,

and each day thereafter until entire stock is sold.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 19 tf

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHAFTER.

The Yale With 1600 Troops Sailed From Old Point For Santiago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 23.—The auxiliary cruiser Yale, with the Thirty-third Michigan regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, sailed from Old Point this evening at 6 o'clock for Santiago. The troops, to the number of 1600, are in command of General Duffield. Colonel Boynton, of the Thirty-third regiment, is second in command. The ammunition is in charge of Lieut. D. J. McDonald.

The men arrived from Washington early this morning on the steamer Washington. Their supplies were brought down by the steamer Norfolk. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard will leave Old Point for Santiago Monday or Tuesday with another expedition.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Dewey's Victory—A new [illegible] Jr. This march and two-step by J. A. Crew[illegible] can be had [illegible] march is fast becoming popular and [illegible] Haar's at the low price of 25 cents at George[illegible] Music House, 122 Market street. je 24 [illegible]

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!! I offer my services again. Drop me a postal to 105 Dock street. Sewing Machines repaired at your residence. Nineteen years experience. J. B. Farrar. je 24 1t*

Money Wanted on approved real estate. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 23 1w

A Choice Lot of Georgia Watermelons, Peaches, Apples and Tomatoes just received. Call on me or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 21 tf

Just Received a nice lot of Howard Peaches, N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. Also a quantity of Cow Peas. Call on me at 215 Market street, or ring up Bell Phone No. 38. H. J. Bierman. je 14 tf

Fine Jersey Cow for sale. Calf one month old. Apply to W. A. French. je 17 1w

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

How About Some Fine country Hams! You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

We Will Be Pleased to Give Information

in regard to the Government 3 per cent. war loan and receive and forward subscriptions free of charge.

Murchison & Co., Bankers.

je 22 4t

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 250.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 26 tf

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office

feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses, 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; Board $8 a month. Ample opportunity for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 34 Instructors, 185 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, address

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,

je 21 2w Chapel Hill, N. C.

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSA[illegible]

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

Stings and Bites

of Mosquitoes, Sandflies

and other pestilential insects are not very pleasant sensations.

There Is No Better Remedy

for Stings, Bites, Bruises, Cuts, &c., than

WITCH HAZEL EXTRACTS.

Every one living on the Sound or Beach should keep a good supply of Witch Hazel all the time. We have just received a large quantity of the best quality of Witch Hazel Extract and are selling it at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Why pay $1.75 for a quart of extract of Witch Hazel, called Pond's Extract, when you can get the same quantity for about one-fourth the cost? Very close price in one or five gallon lots.

Ammonia 25c per quart, equal to two quarts Household Ammonia.

J. Hicks Bunting,

je 23 tf Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand-new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

Women of Taste.

Striped Linen Crash at

20c per yard.

White Duck,

10, 12 1-2 and 15c.

40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special

10c.

Remnants of India Linen,

8, 10 and 15c.

Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at

10c.

25c French Organdies, to close at

25c.

Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at

15c.

Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's Suits from

85c to $5.00.

Caps, 15 to 75c.

Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

will do well to inspects our line.

Full stock of

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Trunks and Bags.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf